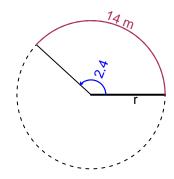
# Trig Final (Solution v28)

• You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

#### Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The angle measure is 2.4 radians. The arc length is 14 meters. How long is the radius in meters?

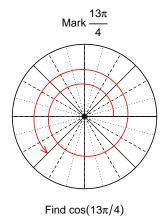


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r}$$
  $r = \frac{L}{\theta}$   $L = r\theta$ 

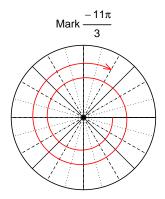
r = 5.833 meters.

## Question 2

Consider angles  $\frac{13\pi}{4}$  and  $\frac{-11\pi}{3}$ . For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for  $\cos\left(\frac{13\pi}{4}\right)$  and  $\sin\left(\frac{-11\pi}{3}\right)$  by using a unit circle (provided separately).



$$\cos(13\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



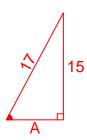
Find  $sin(-11\pi/3)$ 

$$\sin(-11\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

## Question 3

If  $\sin(\theta) = \frac{15}{17}$ , and  $\theta$  is in quadrant II, determine an exact value for  $\cos(\theta)$ .

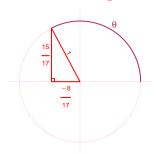
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^{2} + 15^{2} = 17^{2}$$
$$A = \sqrt{17^{2} - 15^{2}}$$
$$A = 8$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant II in a unit circle.



$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{-8}{17}$$

## Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a midline at y = -5.13 meters, an amplitude of 2.52 meters, and a frequency of 7.5 Hz. At t = 0, the mass is at the midline and moving down. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = -2.52\sin(2\pi 7.5t) - 5.13$$

or

$$y = -2.52\sin(15\pi t) - 5.13$$

or

$$y = -2.52\sin(47.12t) - 5.13$$